FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1892.

FOR PRESIDENT.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WHITELAW REID. CURRENT NOTE AND COMMENT.

When the names of the streets were put upon the street lamps it would have been much better had and strike a match. Of course it is not expected that the inhabitants of the town will consult the signs to find a street, but we have many

matter to navigate the town after dark. The service on the Bloomfield and Newark Horsecar line should be improved. Cars should be run at more frequent intervals and there is no reason why the fare to Newark should be more than five cents. If the cars were run every fifteen minutes and

cars are used between Bloomfield and the car stables, three conductors, and if that isn't enough then let us have three drivers and sixteen pair of neighborhood clubs. Republicans get acround trips, and the receipts average \$1 a piece per round trip. Three drivers and three conductors at \$2 per day is \$12, and say \$12 for the keeping of horses and incidentals, makes \$24 expenses against \$36 re. What is wanted is men who are up

to the times everywhere. In Bloomfield we want men who will advance the interests of the town by being public spirited. Men who will foster the Y. M. C. A. and push it forward until there is a suitable place for the young men of this town in which to spend their evenings. There are plenty of such men here if they can be aroused. Who will be the man to wake them up ?

In the interest of good government, law and order, almost everyone can see the necessity of a lock-up for prisoners. Had anyone at the annual town meeting placed the matter intelligently before the people we believe a sufficient appropriation . would have been made for it. In the matter of police and, the proper machinery for disposing of wrong doers our town is not up with the times.

Nine men had to hold a patient the other day while he took a dose of medicine. The dose was three pills, each the size of a cricket ball, and the patient was hippopotamus Caliph, of Central Park, N. Y. The pills contained 2940 grains of aloes and 40 drops of Croton oil combined with linseed oil and ginger. The pills were forced down his throat with a policeman's club. The dose fixed him up in short order.

In Barry, Ill., a Justice of the Peace fined a man six dollars for firing six shots at his wife without hit ting her. If he had been a better would not have been so severe with

A Democrat who has been measur ing things by the rule of three save that this is the last time any party will run a candidate for President three successive times. It is sixty years since any President was elected who had been three times a candidate Jefferson was a candidate in 1796 and sleeted in 1800 and 1804; and Jackson in 1824 and elected in 1828 and 1832. These men were defeated first and then elected. No party has ever yet tried to elect a candidate after his first term as President had resulted in his defeat until the Demo. crats, with queer contempt for popu lar feeling, put up Mr. Cleveland for the third time. By the rule of three and by will of the people he will be relegated to the shades.

Two young college women, graduates of a medical school, have taken (Dem.), Missouri. rooms in one of the dirtiest tenement house regions of New York. freshly painted doorway distinguishes their apartments from the rest. The young physicians charge for their services only what their patients can afford to pay, and their mission is one of pure philanthrophy.

The fountain at the Centre would be appreciated at this particular season if the Water Committee were not quite so careful of the water supply. son. Political Notes.

Now for the State Convention. There was a meeting of the Republican State Committee at 47 Montgomery Street, Jersey City on Tuesday afternoon, at which it was Trenton on Thursday, September 15th. This will give the boys in blue a chance to go to Trenton, prior to their trip to Wash-\$2.00 ington. The Veterans will be in an impor tant factor in our state election.

The contest for the nomination of Governor grows more interesting as the time draws near for the conventions. There are some wise ones who think Democratic lightning will strike either Judge Werts of Morris Co., or Attorney General Stockton of Trenton. There is no doubt but that the Judge is very willing, as the Governorship has been an objective point with him for some time. It was thought when he was put on the supreme court bench that he

whole state talking and there are not a few and all the Republican clubs in town will who think he has been brought out simply participate. The Essex County Republithey been luminous signs! As it is Trenton. The silence of General Grubb present. The Newark Indians will be now there is no way to read them at leads the far seeing ones to surmise that the sure to be on hand to whoop things up. night unless you climb the lamp post General is on a still hunt, and when the roll This meeting will really open up the camis called at the Convention he will have a paign in Bloomfield and from that time

Ex-Senator Griggs of Passaic has the endorsement of several influential Republican strangers who find it a difficult papers and is a man highly respected. It is thought that with the Republican

State Committee Headquarters in Jersey City they intend to make Hudson County the fighting ground in the State. There is no part of Jersey that requires closer watch-

play with the hands of the enemy. We do not want any of that kind in Bloomfield. The least a man can do is to vote-and that is what tells. There is work for everyone in this campaign-no room for passive Rethe fare put down to five cents they publicans. Let every Republican enroll would find the patronage of the pub- himself as a member of some club now he would be remunerative. Three organized or get up a new one. We can't have too many clubs, the more the better. Let us have a Republican club in each ward Each car makes twelve quainted with each other and there is no better place than in a club. Fall into line by a fellow-workman, for the year 1872, and catch the step.

Lewis Keyser, a druggist on Sixth Avenue. New York, is almost the exact double in facial appearance of President

The Working Side.

It has been demonstrated that the average ware-earner receives \$151.60 1892, whereas in 1860 he had \$100. This gain in wages has been accompanied by a general reduction of prices, so that while he could purchase \$100 worth of food, clothing and other necessaries in 1860 he can now buy what is equivalent to \$199.71 with the same amount of labor. The net result of thirty-two years of Protection has been the doubling of the value of his labor. He both earns more and the purchasing power of his wages is also largely increased. This is a mathematical demonstration based upon census reports and prices current of the falsity of the Democratic claim that working people have been held up and robbed by the

These tremendous gains for American labor have been made in the face of an immigration movement unexampled in modern times. Since 1860 the number of European and Canadian immigrants who have settled in the United States has exceeded 10,000,000. That is an increase day. of working population which in any other country would have lowered the rate of wages. There has been so vast a reverse of power in the Protective system that this great surplus of foreign population has been absorbed without having any appreciable effect upon wages. Is the United States, after absorbing since 1860 10,000,000 of the surplus population of Europe and employing it at wages higher than are known anywhere else, under any moral obligation now to furnish work for the millions who have remained behind?

Dught the tariff system to be changed so as to take away employment from American workmen, native and naturalized, and to give the preference to European workers? There cannot be any such obligation. The American people have done their share of the world's work of civilization when they have enabled 10,000,000 e foreigners to better their condition, to. live more comfortably than they were livng in Europe and to get on in the world. Their only safeguard against social unrest and revolution lies in the mainten-

The Democratic Party

at good wages.

There has been a desire upon the part of some Democrats to ignore the freetrade | souls to the devil in the present day. plank in the platform, but it won't wash. "The Rochester Democrat" has taken pains to make a group of some expressions of opinion which bear upon the ing," was the reply. point under discussion.

I am for Cleveland for President because I am a Free Trader. - Henry George. The Democratic party, except in the person of imbeciles not worth mentioning is a Free-Trade party. - Henry Watterson. I will never help to make a law which stands in the way of Free Trade.-Roger

Q. Mills. I am a Free Trader. The Mills bill is a step in that direction. - Congressman Breckinridge.

The Democratic party is a Free-Trade party or it is nothing .- Henry Watterson. Mr. Cleveland, by his message, for which I honor him, has challenged the protected industries of the country to a fight of extermination. Senator Vest

If Grover Cleveland is re-elected President of the United States, we will pass a tariff bill that puts raw materials all on the free list, and then we will put our own intelligent and skilful and productive labor in this country upon a plane of equality with the laborers of all other countries. - Roger Q. Mills's speech at East St. Louis, Ill., September 25, 1888. The conflict between Free Trade and

Protection is irrepressible and must be you believe it?" fought out to the bitter end. We spit up-"Wild oate!" on compromises, and propose neither to ask nor to give quarter.-Henry Watter-

Republican Campaign Club.

The Bloomfield Republican Executive They Regard It as Interfering with the Committee, which is nothing more nor less than a campaign club with a very ong name, held quite an important meeting last Tuesday night, / Wm. Biggart occupied the chair and there was a large attendance of the members of the Committee. The Committee on banner, consisting of Thos. McGowan, C. W Powers, Wm. E. Eastman and S. G. Hayter were heard from. The change in the weather had wrought a change in the feelings of the members, as everything was done with some snap. It was resolved to

swing out the banner and to hold a general ratification meeting the second week in September, and it is likely it will fall on Friday, September 16th, as that will be after the State Convention has been held. The Committee on campaign speakers, Capt. Sam'l. G. Hayter, Geo. W. Cook and Fred R. Pilch were made a committee of arrangements with power The bringing out of Franklin Murphy as to add to their number, It is intended a possible Republican candidate has set the to give very wide scope to the meeting

to kill off John Kean-and that the real can Committee and the clubs of the Rebona fide candidate is Frank Magowan of publican townships will be invited to be strong following and make a stiff fight for on things will be kept warm. A large platform will be erected at a convenient place and all Republicans will be asked to participate in this grand ratification by the people of Bloomfield of the nominations of Harrison and Reid, and also the State Republican nominations.

During the week of the G. A. R. encampment at Washington, D. C., the ex-Prisoners of War will hold their convention there There will be regimental and brigade re-It is the stay-at-home Republicans who unions and the G. A. R. will have a colossal camp fire. Comrades will meet who have not looked into each other's faces since they were mustered out. These are some of the reasons why the boys in blue are going

Figures for Workingmen.

(Boston Journal.) I notice that the Democratic platform says we are taxed to nearly the verge of fifty life. You live hundled years-had starvation, or to that effect. Let us see about it. I have a store-book, loaned me before the "demonetization of silver." Taking prices as in that book and comparing with prices to-day, also taking the man's daily pay for each year, I find the following result as to the purchasing power of the same man's wages: His day's work would purchase of flour, in 1872, one-quarter of a barrel, 1892, onehalf of a barrel; salt pork, in 1872, 17 pounds; 1892, 34 pounds; sugar, in 1872, 22 pounds; 1892, 55 pounds; lard, in 1872, 20 pounds; 1892, 31 pounds; cheese, in 1872, 17 pounds; 1892, 23 pounds; beans, in 1872, 22 quarts; 1892, 34 quarts; print, in 1872, 20 yards; 1892, 45 yards; cotton cloth, in 1872, 24 yards; 1892, 35 yards; coal, in 1872, one-fifth of a ton; 1892, one-half of a ton.

I might extend this list to cover every article of food and clothing if I had the time. These figures may be verified by any man at any store that has been doing business 25 years.

A "good Democrat," seeing my last article in the Journal came to me last Saturday to convince me of my error. "Why," said he, "I bought coal in '57 for \$5 a ton, and now I have to pay \$6 to

"Very well, sir. What did you get in

"One dollar and seventy-five cents a

"What pay do you get now?" "Three dollars a day."

"Then, sir, according to your own figres, you worked three days for a ton of oal in '57, and only worked two days for ton of coal in '92. And yet you are not oting to restore the 'tariff for revenue nly that was in force in '57. Do you really think the workingmen are better than they are to work two days for the same article?

Salvation Army Wit and Wisdom, FROM "THE WAR CRY."

Ten men remain honest through fear of man's law where one does through fear A young man recently converted in

Oakland testified: "The Lord has done with peculiar consideration in the land first rate, so far!" A stingy man's definition of faith is put-

ting a nickel on the plate and expecting

If you are really sure you know more marksman and killed her the Squire ance of an industrial system by which than other people, you, no doubt, have American workmen will be fully employed | sense enough to keep it to yourself, A man rising from the penitent-form in

is for Free captain has my tobacco, and the Lord Louis Republic. "We don't hear of people selling their

Why the devil can get more souls than he knows what to do with for noth-

Over a place in Russia where wolves were pursuing a load of travelers, and to save them a servant sprang from the sled suffering from corns cut out the place into the mouths of the wild beasts and over them from an old shoe and cover was devoured, and thereby the other lives with a neat patch. It is a sure cure. were saved, are inscribed the words: "Greater love bath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his

friend." Writes a comrade: When we announced for Saturday night that we were going to expose the biggest liar in Red Bluff, we heard the hoodlums on the street saying to each other: "That must be you." They were very much puzzled as to who the biggest liar was. Imagine their surprise when coming to the meeting to find out that it was the devil.

"There is no mistake, the electric light is a wonderful invention." 'Yes, it is; I expect after a while

will be used to make crops grow instead "Why, it does that already." 'Nonsense."

folks who prefer to sow by the electric light than by the sun as they are more successful in raising a big crop. Don't

"Hardly. What do they sow?"

WHY CHINESE NEVER SAVE LIFE.

Intention of the Creator. Much has been written of the peculiarities and eccentricities of the Chinese. but it is not generally known that the people of the Celestial empire will not rescue one another from accidental the store as carefully opened a door

At a fire in San Francisco several ears ago six Chinese were imprisoned in a room by three half inch iron bars, which could easily have been broken away. There were two or three ladders in the neighborhood which could have een placed at the windows and the unortunates easily rescued from a horrible death. There were hundreds of their countrymen looking on at their frantic efforts to escape. Yet they offered no assistance and gave no evidence

A man who has saved many lives, in speaking with a Chinese once said they were very heartless and cited this San Francisco fire as an example, where upon the Celestial exclaimed:

"I tell you. You sabee Joss! Gol Almighty, alle samee. Chinaman call him Joss; Melican call him God. Call him anything. Alle samee. Now you say Gol Almighty make ebleting?" "Yes, everything."

"Make alle men?" "Yes." "Know ebleting?"

"Now, do you think you know mor than Gol Almighty?"

"He makee allee men. He see one man. He think him no good. He say You no use; go die.' You think you' know bette Gol Almighty. You go swim; you no let man die. Gol Almighty he say: 'He velly smart. He catchee man I tell go die. Velly well, that man begin new. He cally that man's life all him sins, all him troubles, all him bad luck. You hab heap good

"No hab much houses, much money, much land?"

"No; not much." "All light, you nebbe hab much luck. How many you save?"

"About fifty." "Oh, you nebber get out. You cally ill fifty life. Ebleting you do, no finish, work allee time heap trouble. You nebbe get old; you live long time. Sabee bad luck allee time. Gol Almighty he sabee best."-Fire and Water.

Catching Boas. "To catch a boa constrictor is a difficult and dangerous task," says a man who makes it his business to capture wild animals and reptiles for menagerie purposes. "It is accomplished by a labyrinthian tangle, embracing sixty square feet of ground. The labyrinth is made by joining together, end on end, pieces of matting. This web is eight feet high usually, and placed so that the opposing walls will be two feet apart. All sorts of crisscross and diverging combinations are made with the matting-it is supported here and there by stakes-making, when it is set, a geometrical puzzle that might well challenge the ingenuity of

"The trap is baited with a live pig, which is placed in a pen in the corner of the labyrinth. By and by along comes the boa constrictor. It is easy enough to get in. He scents the prey; he is very hungry; the pig is devoured, and here the boa comes to grief. For hours he tries to release himself, but finally he grows tired and stretches himself out for a nap. Then is our time. We open the labyrinth and catch him."-Golden

Where Vessels Capsize Frequently. The capsizing of a vessel tied up to pier is common enough in the Bay of Fundy and its tributary streams. The usual rise and fall of the tide along that bay is from forty to fifty feet, and high tides sometimes exceed sixty feet. With the fall of the tide all craft are left high, but by no means dry, with an area of chocolate colored mud all about them. This mud is too shifting to hold a vessel in safety, so each pier is provided with one or more strong wood frames called shoes, fixed at the bottom of the stream or bay.

Upon these shoes all vessels rest at ow tide. It frequently happens, howoff to work three days for a given article | ever, that a vessel does not get her shoe snugly on, so to speak, and if a strong wind comes when she is thus ill balanced, over she goes into the mud, to be buried forty feet under the next rising tide.-New York Sun.

Cats Among the Egyptians. The tutelar deity of cats was Diana and according to Plutarch the cat was not only sacred to the moon, but was an emblem of it. Hence cats were treated of the Pharaohs, the death of one being regarded as a great family misfortune. Egyptian cat funerals were celebrated with the greatest pomp and ceremony, their late owners showing respect by shaving off their eyebrows and wearing sackcloth for nine days. In the time of Moses it was a capital crime to kill cat, and we are told by Diodorus how a Roman soldier who killed one was tried, New Westminster, Canada, said: "The sentenced and finally put to death .- St.

> Never wear a nice pair of shoes when you must needs wear rubbers. It spoils them more quickly than anything else. Have an old pair to wear under rubbers. and thus save your good shoes and enjoy the comfort the older ones give. When soles are worn thin use insoles—they will save both shoes and stockings. These are cut from sole leather. When Detroit Free Press.

Venice Has No Carriages. Venice is built on eighty islands, great and small, which are connected by 400 bridges. There is not a carriage in the city.—Boston Globe.

The proposition for incorporating the old Continental color, buff in the American flag is much talked about just now and has many advocates in the Grand Army and other patriotic societies, notably the Sons of the Revolution, where the project originated. It is proposed to make the binding of the American flag of buff instead of white. This is the part of the flag through which the halliards, run, and comes next to the flagstaff. It is held that if the binding of Continental buff were made an inch or so wider the effect would be pleasing to the eye, while the change would in no sense in-"It is no nonsense; there are some terfere with the appearance of the present regulation flag. At the same time it would recognize a sentiment which is rapidly growing of reverence for the men of the Revolutionary period.

Newman Manning, a nephew of Cardinal Manning, has been licensed by a Bap-Keep posted by reading THE RECORD. tist church in Louisville to preach.

Lost Children in Big Stores. 'Are many babies lost in the big

The floor walker stood beside a number of bolts of cloth. It was in one of the big stores in Fourteenth street.

"Come with me," he said. When we had arrived at the rear of Hours: Until 9 a.M., 1 to 2 P.F. 6 o F.K. leading to a small room. There, on a soft lounge all cuddled up, asleep and evidently dreaming, was a dear child with golden hair.

"The child," exclaimed the floor walker, "belongs to some woman now shopping in this place. She is wander ing around from counter to counter and has temporarily forgotten her dear little DR. E. M. WARD. Willie. We found the child asleep near the elevator, tired out apparently.' "And you will take care of it till she

comes back eh?" We will We have a number of children to look after each day. are lost, some forgotten, but the mammas all come back in due season." Just then there was a suppressed ejaculation at the door, something that

sounded like: "Oh, my deardarlingchildchildchild!" A woman bounded into the room. Such kissing, such hugging, you never

saw in all your born days! "It was like this," the woman said. "I left the dear boy just one tiny minute to look at some bargains in laces. Then Mrs. Gamp came up, and of course I had to talk to her. Time slipped by: it was most an hour before I ever thought of dear little Willie again." "Well," said the floor walker smiling,

"he is safe." Then the woman went away with her prize, saying something at each step that sounded like: "O-h. m-a-m-m-a's d-e-a-r l-i-t-t-l-e 1-o-s-t b-o-y! I w-i-l-l n-e-v"-

-New York Herald.

A Ride with Senator Wolcott. Upon an occasion some years ago a friend took Senator Wolcott for a drive in the suburbs of Leadville, and Wolcott expressed a suspicion that the horses were perhaps to frisky to be trustworthy. Thereupon the friend set about bantering and badgering Wolcott upon his excessive timidity. Welcott bore this badinage patiently, till presently they began to descend one of those steep, almost precipitous inclines in which Colorado roads abound

"Will you let me drive?" asked Wol-"Certainly," answered the other. But no sooner had Wolcott got the reins than he turned to his companion and said: "You have been shaming me

for my timidity. My turn has come. We'll see who squeals first!" With that he flung the reins out over the horses' backs and began plying the whip furiously. The frightened horses dashed down the hill, swinging the buggy around curves and against bowlders in such wise as to threaten its demolition. Wolcott continued to ply the whip and to shout at the maddened brutes. His friend clung, white and trembling, to his seat. It is a marvel that both were not killed. Finally the buggy was overturned, the horses broke away and Wolcott and his friend were left in a confused heap, with a broken arm, a sprained ankle and a dozen body

cuts and bruises between them. "Well, how do you like it?" asked Wolcott, gathering himself together and emerging nimbly from the debris. The other answered feebly but proudly, "I hain't squealed yet!"—Chicago News-Record.

The Rattlesnake's Rattles. It is an error to suppose that rattles are shed each year as are the horns of the deer, or that a new rattle is added each time the skin is shed. A friend of mine owned a massasauga over one year, and while the skin was exfoliated the rattles remained intact and without additions. Men who owned rattlesnakes of the diamond species in Florida informed me that an adult might add one or two rattles-that is, sections to the rattlein a year, or again not any, and that the changing of the skin exfoliation had nothing to do with the new formation. All agreed that the older rattlers of the south were provided, as a rule, with a longer rattle than the young ones. Said one man, pointing to six specimens of the diamond rattlesnake (Crotalus adamanteus) about sixteen inches long and possessed of a single rattle and button, as the terminal and growing portion is

"Those little rattlers were born in this house, and when they were a few weeks old I mounted them as you see them."-

Dr. Morris Gibbs in Forest and Stream. How to Learn to Sing. Lung power and capacity may be wonlerfully increased and strengthened by constant repetition of the syllable 'ah" on the three or four notes in the middle register of the voice; that is, the three or four notes which one sings most naturally and with the least effort. Let the pupil get one note clear cut, round, full and musical; then from that note as a starting point let him go up and down, gradually working out the huskiness from the adjacent notes and sounding them until they become pure and resonant and can be delivered without strain or effort.

Let him work systematically and above all, avoid the pernicious trick of learning "pieces" by rote or by ear. His first effort should be to increase the purity and range of his voice, and to that end he should, as suggested above, use the broad syllable "ah" only for a time, and on no account should he try to sing an air until he can do so understandingly, with a full knowledge of musical notation and a perfect command of his vocal resources. - Demorest's Mag-

Thackeray's Ideas of Corsets. Thackeray, who detested "wasp waisted women," once told a young relative, who was much in love, to take his betrothed to a physician before purchasing the engagement ring. "What for?" his companion inquired,

in considerable astonishment "To see whether that wasp waist is an inheritance or a consequence," he re-"Consequence!" exclaimed the young

man; "what do you mean?" "Corsets," said Thackeray laconically. "Miss -- has the most beautiful figure in England," said the infatuated 29

"She is deformed," Thackeray responded. "If it is a natural deformity she may be a moderately healthy woman. Even humpbacks are not always delicate, you know. Mind, I say moderately healthy. But if that girl's figure is the result of corsets you might better go and hang yourself rather than risk the evils that will inevitably follow."

Scandal Well Defined. Some pupils were asked by an examiner at a school examination whether they knew the meaning of the word "scandal." One little girl held up her hand, and being told to answer the question she replied, "Nobody does nothing and everybody goes telling of it everywhere."-Boston Commercial.

Professional Cards.

Office and Residence. Next Westminster Pres. Church, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

DR. CHAS. H. BAILET, Nephone 44. Physician and Surgeon,

189 LIBERTY STREET. Office Hours : 8 t to 9 a.M., 1 to 3, 7 to 8 P.M.

East Park Place,

DR. C. S. STOCKTON. DENTIST.

IT WEST PARK ST EDWIN A. RAYNER.

COUNSELER AT LAW. 802 Brord St., Newark, Room 103. Residence, Washington Ave. acknowledgements, htc., Taken

WILLIAM R. HALL JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

COMMISIONER OF DEEDS. OAKLAND AVENUE.

ALMSTED & CADY.

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS. Re-locating boundery lines, dividing land int house lots, making estimates, and work in all branches of engineering promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sidney B. Cady. 279 Belleville Ave

> GUSTAV BRUETT. Plain and Ornamental Gardener.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J. Grounds Laid Out, Grading, Draining, Building New Cesspolls, Etc.

Odorless Excavating. JOHN N. DELHAGEN.

> Making Repairing.

Large Stock of Trunks and Satchels.

10 BROAD STREET,

JOHN G. KEYLER & SON, Bloomfield Avenue,

FURNITURE.

Of Every Description.

Bedsteads, Sofas, Lounges, What

Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bureaus,

Nots, Book-Shelves and Cases, Brackets, Looking Glasses, Etc. OIL CLOTH, CARPET LINING, MATTING Mattresses and Spring Beds

ALWAYS ON HAND. **Upholstering and Repairing done with neatness.

For your

Patronize the

BLOOMFIELD

RECORD

OFFICE.

BROAD STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

S. M. HULIN.

Proprietor,

Millinery Headquarters.

HUTCHINSON'S

POPULAR

MILLINERY AND STRAW HAT MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT,

585 Broad Street.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

A large selection of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Laces, Ribbons, Flowers, Trimmings to select from-

HATS Trimmed to Order at Short Notice.

BLEACHING.

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Leghorn, Manilla, Straw and Fancy Braid Hats done over equal to new in all the latesr Spring styles. We manufacture our own hats, which enables us to retail at whole-

HENRY HUTCHINSON. (Formerly Huntley's,

585 BROAD STREET.

NEWARK, N./J.

You are cordially invited to attend the

Opening of

THE CENTRAL MILLINERY

And Dressmaking Parlors, No. 8 Central Avenue, Near Broad St., Newark.

A full line of the latest PARISIAN and DOMESTIC NOVELTIES in MILLINERY will be constantly kept on hand MOURNING GOODS and CHILDREN'S HATS a specialty.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Deportments are under the care of ex perienced and competent artists. We respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

CENTRAL MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING PARLORS, 8 Central Av.

MISSES BYRNE & KLOCK

GEORGE H. FRITZ.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN Confectionery and Ice Cream,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Special Rates for Churches and Fairs. FINE CONFECTIONERY.

587 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

JOHN POECKER.



Practical Upholsterer FURNITURE AND MATTRESSES

MADE TO ORDER. New and Old Carpets Sewed and Laid. Zer CARPETS CLEANED at Ryder & Co.'s Carpet Cleaning Works of Newark Carpets called for, cleaned and returned the same day if necessary.

456 Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, N. J.

F. C. AUCOTT. Best Paper

Without Gold Gold

45 MYRTLE AVE., BLOOMPIELD.

Three teami They we trifin th nitted ! onno. On las of Brook Mrs. Bul

Robbele

who fell

ber little

had find

wringers

have had

officer F

McMa

night.

for the

School

(namon)

for aper

there

ple will

until th

are El

Ningar

erening

witod I

day.

from

Mintion

night b

b fore

mother

with h

The

Read !

driving

Their a

sillig &to

binine

The

as. Witt

ning an

VIBILITY A

. News

with the

Mr F

wen ap

lays.

Samo

Miss

ing of

A IPS

each tim licenso. Wednesd be dealt C. Hei got up in D. L. & proceede the Freig arera on novemen Member Washir

unity.

ers selec

peak qui

taken up.

ter at one E W mit a wir test. Chi Interest Wi arpeniar Johnsonally point all who see It line there lo

hursday arty wer luve hou sattur to g part of the There w Boomfiel aldwell his collar

lie Gern

bruised . not the bicycle wa was unbu Patrick Bloomfiel ast aged about four the late wa ninth Regi a charter r G. A. R.

day. J. G. the interm Cemetery. The Uni day evenin room was was the on being away being und Union was ation and that the pr visitation the first U

be held in on Sunday The S. Thursday Lake Hope everything

trains star some miss which wer reach home not a drop trains and much suff There was Lake. Box besides the